

SENATE BILL No. 580

DIGEST OF SB 580 (Updated February 23, 2009 7:13 pm - DI 110)

Citations Affected: IC 5-2; IC 9-24; IC 11-10; IC 22-4; IC 22-5; IC 34-28; IC 34-30; IC 35-33; IC 35-43; IC 35-44; IC 36-2; noncode.

Synopsis: Unauthorized alien matters. Requires the department of correction to: (1) evaluate the citizenship and immigration status of a committed offender; and (2) notify and assist the United States Department of Homeland Security under certain conditions. Provides that the fact that a defendant is a foreign national not lawfully admitted to the United States is a fact relevant to the risk of nonappearance a judicial officer must consider in setting bail. Requires a sheriff to make a reasonable effort to determine the citizenship or immigration status of certain persons confined in a county jail. Prohibits an employer from knowingly employing, after September 30, 2009, an unauthorized alien. Authorizes the attorney general to: (1) investigate a complaint that an employer knowingly employed an unauthorized alien; (2) verify the work authorization of the alleged unauthorized alien with the federal government; (3) under certain conditions, notify United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement, local law enforcement agencies, and the prosecuting attorney in the county in which an unauthorized alien is employed; and (4) maintain certain records of violation orders. Provides that a prosecuting attorney who receives notification from the attorney general may bring a civil action against an employer for knowingly employing an unauthorized alien. Prohibits the prosecuting attorney from filing an action against an employer that verifies the employment authorization of an employee through the E-Verify program. Establishes a rebuttable presumption that an employer (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2009.

Kruse, Delph, Charbonneau, Miller, Stutzman, Bray, Arnold, Deig

January 20, 2009, read first time and referred to Committee on Pensions and Labor. February 19, 2009, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. February 23, 2009, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



did not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien if the employer complied in good faith with the federal employment verification requirements. Requires a court to dismiss an action against an employer under certain circumstances. Makes it a Class B misdemeanor to file a complaint, knowing the complaint is false or frivolous, with the attorney general. Prohibits an employer from discharging or discriminating against an employee who exercises certain actions afforded under the employment of unauthorized alien provisions. Prohibits a governmental body from enacting an ordinance, a resolution, a rule, or a policy that prohibits or limits another governmental body from sending, receiving, maintaining, or exchanging information on the citizenship or immigration status of an individual. Allows a person to bring an action to compel a governmental body to comply with the prohibition. Requires a state agency or political subdivision to verify employees through the E-Verify program. Prohibits a state agency or political subdivision from entering into or renewing a public contract for services with a contractor unless the contract requires the contractor to verify employees through the E-Verify program. Provides that: (1) a state agency or political subdivision may terminate a public contract for services under certain conditions regarding the knowing employment or retention of unauthorized aliens; and (2) if a public contract for services is terminated, a contractor is liable for actual damages. Allows a contractor of a public contract for services to terminate a contract with a subcontractor if the subcontractor employs or contracts with unauthorized aliens. Increases penalties for certain crimes. Establishes additional penalties for certain crimes. Makes committing false identity statement a Class A misdemeanor. Makes making or distributing a forged instrument a Class C felony. Makes it a Class C felony for a person to knowingly or intentionally make, with the intent to distribute, a document that is not issued by a government entity and that purports to be a government issued identification. Makes it a: (1) Class A misdemeanor to knowingly or intentionally transport or move; and (2) Class A misdemeanor to knowingly or intentionally conceal, harbor, or shield from detection; an alien, for purposes of commercial advantage or private financial gain, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien has come to, entered, or remained in the United States in violation of law.











First Regular Session 116th General Assembly (2009)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in this style type. Also, the word NEW will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in this style type or this style type reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2008 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 580

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning immigration.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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1	SECTION 1. IC 5-2-18 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
2	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2009]:

Chapter 18. Citizenship and Immigration Status Information Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "governmental body" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-22-2-13.

Sec. 2. A governmental body may not enact an ordinance, a resolution, a rule, or a policy that prohibits or in any way restricts another governmental body, including a law enforcement officer (as defined under IC 5-2-1-2), a state or local official, or a state or local government employee, from taking the following actions with regard to information of the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of an individual:

- (1) Communicating or cooperating with federal officials.
- (2) Sending to or receiving information from the United States Department of Homeland Security.
- (3) Maintaining information. 17



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1	(4) Exchanging information with another federal, state, or
2	local government entity.
3	Sec. 3. If a governmental body violates this chapter, a person
4	lawfully domiciled in Indiana may bring an action to compel the
5	governmental body to comply with this chapter.
6	SECTION 2. IC 9-24-18-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) A person, except
8	a person exempted under IC 9-24-1-7, who
9	(1) knowingly or intentionally operates a motor vehicle upon a
10	highway and
11	(2) has never received a valid driving license
12	commits a Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is:
13	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated
14	conviction under this section;
15	(2) a Class D felony if the operation of the motor vehicle
16	results in bodily injury or serious bodily injury; and
17	(3) a Class C felony if the operation of the motor vehicle
18	results in the death of another person.
19	(b) In addition to any other penalty imposed for a conviction
20	under this section, the court shall recommend that the person be
21	prohibited from receiving a valid driving license for a fixed period
22	of not less than ninety (90) days and not more than two (2) years.
23	(c) The court shall specify:
24	(1) the length of the fixed period of prohibition; and
25	(2) the date the fixed period of the prohibition begins;
26	whenever the court makes a recommendation under subsection (b).
27	(d) The bureau shall, upon receiving a record of conviction of a
28	person upon a charge of operating a motor vehicle while never
29	having received a valid driving license, prohibit the person from
30	receiving a driving license for a fixed period of not less than ninety
31	(90) days and not more than two (2) years. The bureau shall fix this
32	period in accordance with the recommendation of the court that
33	entered the conviction, as provided in subsection (c).
34	(b) (e) In a prosecution under this section, the burden is on the
35	defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the
36	defendant had been issued a driving license or permit that was valid at
37	the time of the alleged offense.
38	SECTION 3. IC 9-24-18-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7. A person who
40	counterfeits or falsely reproduces a driving license with intent to use
41	the license or to permit another person to use the license commits a
42	Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class C felony if it



1	is done with the intent to misrepresent citizenship or immigration
2	status.
3	SECTION 4. IC 11-10-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) A committed
5	criminal offender shall, within a reasonable time, be evaluated
6	regarding:
7	(1) his the offender's medical, psychological, educational,
8	vocational, economic and social condition, and history;
9	(2) the circumstances surrounding his the offender's present
10	commitment;
11	(3) his the offender's history of criminality; and
12	(4) the citizenship or immigration status of the offender with
13	the United States Department of Homeland Security; and
14	(4) (5) any additional relevant matters.
15	(b) In making the evaluation prescribed in subsection (a), the
16	department may utilize any presentence report, any presentence
17	memorandum filed by the offender, any reports of any presentence
18	physical or mental examination, the record of the sentencing hearing,
19	or other information forwarded by the sentencing court or other agency,
20	if that information meets the department's minimum standards for
21	criminal offender evaluation.
22	(c) If an offender has undergone, within two (2) years before the
23	date of his the offender's commitment, a previous departmental
24	evaluation under this section, the department may rely on the previous
25	evaluation and the information used at that time. However, this
26	subsection does not deprive an offender of the right to a medical and
27	dental examination under IC 11-10-3.
28	(d) If the department is unable to verify the citizenship or
29	immigration status of a committed criminal offender, the
30	department shall notify the United States Department of Homeland
31	Security that the citizenship or immigration status of the offender
32	could not be verified. The department shall assist the United States
33	Department of Homeland Security with information leading to the
34	deportation of a committed criminal offender who is unlawfully
35	present in the United States.
36	SECTION 5. IC 11-10-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) A committed
38	offender shall, within a reasonable time, be evaluated regarding:
39	(1) his the offender's medical, psychological, educational,
40	vocational, economic and social condition, and history;
41	(2) the circumstances surrounding his the offender's present
42	commitment;



1	(3) his the offender's history of delinquency; and
2	(4) the citizenship or immigration status of the offender with
3	the United States Department of Homeland Security; and
4	(4) (5) any additional relevant matters.
5	(b) In making the evaluation prescribed in subsection (a), the
6	department may utilize reports of any precommitment physical or
7	mental examination or other information or records forwarded by the
8	committing court or other agency, if that information meets the
9	department's minimum standards for delinquent offender evaluation.
10	(c) If a committed offender has undergone, within one (1) year
11	before the date of his the offender's commitment, a previous
12	departmental evaluation under this section, the department may rely on
13	the previous evaluation and the information used at that time. However,
14	this subsection does not deprive an offender of the right to a medical
15	and dental examination under IC 11-10-3.
16	(d) If the department is unable to verify the citizenship or
17	immigration status of a committed offender, the department shall
18	notify the United States Department of Homeland Security that the
19	citizenship or immigration status of the committed offender could
20	not be verified. The department shall assist the United States
21	Department of Homeland Security with information leading to the
22	deportation of a committed offender who is unlawfully present in
23	the United States.
24	SECTION 6. IC 22-4-14-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this
26	section, "SAVE program" means the Systematic Alien Verification
27	of Entitlements program operated by the United States
28	Department of Homeland Security or a successor program
29	designated by the United States Department of Homeland Security.
30	(b) For weeks of unemployment occurring subsequent to December
31	31, 1977, benefits may not be paid on the basis of services performed
32	by an alien unless the alien is an individual who has been lawfully
33	admitted for permanent residence at the time the services are
34	performed, is lawfully present for purposes of performing the services,
35	or otherwise is permanently residing in the United States under color
36	of law at the time the services are performed (including an alien who
37	is lawfully present in the United States as a result of the application of
38	the provisions of Section 207, Section 208, or Section 212(d)(5) of the
39	Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157 through 1158).
40	(1) Any data or information required of individuals applying for
41	benefits to determine whether benefits are not payable to them

because of their alien status shall be uniformly required from all



1	applicants for benefits.
2	(2) In the case of an individual whose application for benefits
3	would otherwise be approved, no determination that benefits to
4	the individual are not payable because of his the individual's
5	alien status may be made except upon a preponderance of the
6	evidence.
7	(3) Any modifications to the provisions of Section 3304(a)(14) of
8	the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, as provided by P.L.94-566,
9	which specify other conditions or other effective date than stated
10	in this section for the denial of benefits based on services
11	performed by aliens and which are required to be implemented
12	under state law as a condition for full tax credit against the tax
13	imposed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, shall be
14	considered applicable under this section.
15	(c) If an individual who applies for benefits is not a citizen or
16	national of the United States, the department shall verify the lawful
17	presence of the individual to determine the individual's eligibility
18	for benefits through the SAVE program. The department shall
19	implement this subsection in accordance with federal law.
20	SECTION 7. IC 22-5-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
21	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2009]:
23	Chapter 1.5. Employment of Unauthorized Aliens
24	Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies only to an employee that an
25	employer hires after September 30, 2009.
26	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), this chapter does not
27	apply to the following:
28	(1) A public utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1(a)) that is subject
29	to regulation by the Indiana utility regulatory commission
30	under IC 8-1-2.
31	(2) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21.
32	(3) A county hospital organized under IC 16-22.
33	(4) A municipal hospital organized under IC 16-23.
34	(5) A nonprofit corporation.
35	(6) A person who operates a business of transporting
36	emergency patients by ambulance or using a nontransporting
37	emergency medical services vehicle (as defined in
38	IC 16-31-3-0.5).
39	(7) A corporation organized under IC 8-1-13.
40	(8) A corporation organized under IC 23-17 that is an electric
41	cooperative and that has at least one (1) member that is a
42	corporation organized under IC 8-1-13.



1	(c) The definitions in this chapter apply to this subsection. After
2	September 30, 2009, a person listed under subsection (b) shall
3	verify the employment eligibility of each employee of the person
4	through the E-Verify program after hiring the employee.
5	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "agency" means any state or
6	local administration, agency, authority, board, bureau,
7	commission, committee, council, department, division, institution,
8	office, service, or other similar body of government created or
9	established by law that issues a license for purposes of operating a
0	business in Indiana.
1	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "employee" means an individual
2	who provides services or labor for an employer for wages or other
.3	remuneration.
4	Sec. 4. (a) As used in this chapter, "employer" means a person
.5	that:
.6	(1) transacts business in Indiana;
7	(2) has a license issued by an agency; and
. 8	(3) employs one (1) or more individuals who perform
9	employment services in Indiana.
20	(b) The term includes the state, a political subdivision (as
21	defined in IC 3-5-2-38) of the state, and a self-employed person.
22	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "E-Verify program" means the
23	electronic verification of work authorization program of the Illegal
24	Immigration Reform and Immigration Responsibility Act of 1996
25	(P.L. 104-208), Division C, Title IV, s. 403(a), as amended, operated
26	by the United States Department of Homeland Security or a
27	successor work authorization program designated by the United
28	States Department of Homeland Security or other federal agency
29	authorized to verify the work authorization status of newly hired
80	employees under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986
31	(P.L. 99-603).
32	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "knowingly" means knowledge
3	that may fairly be inferred through notice of certain facts and
4	circumstances that would lead a person, through the exercise of
35	reasonable care, to know that an employee is unlawfully present in
6	the United States.
57	Sec. 7. (a) As used in this chapter, "license" means any agency
8	permit, certificate, approval, registration, charter, or similar
9	authorization that is:
10	(1) required by law; and
1	(2) issued by an agency;
12	for purposes of operating a business in Indiana.



1	(b) The term does not include an occupational or professional
2	license.
3	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "person" means an individual, a
4	corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, or another
5	legal entity.
6	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "unauthorized alien" has the
7	meaning set forth in 8 U.S.C. 1324a(h)(3).
8	Sec. 10. An employer shall not knowingly employ an
9	unauthorized alien.
10	Sec. 11. (a) The attorney general may investigate a complaint
11	filed with the attorney general that an employer knowingly
12	employed an unauthorized alien in violation of section 10 of this
13	chapter.
14	(b) In investigating a complaint under subsection (a), the
15	attorney general shall verify the work authorization of the alleged
16	unauthorized alien with the federal government under 8 U.S.C.
17	1373(c).
18	(c) A complaint filed with the attorney general under subsection
19	(a) must be:
20	(1) in writing; and
21	(2) signed by the individual filing the complaint.
22	Sec. 12. A state, county, or local official or employee may not
23	attempt to make independently a final determination as to whether
24	an individual is authorized to work in the United States.
25	Sec. 13. If, after an investigation, the attorney general
26	determines that an employer has knowingly employed an
27	unauthorized alien, the attorney general shall notify:
28	(1) the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement;
29	(2) local law enforcement agencies; and
30	(3) the prosecuting attorney in the county in which the
31	unauthorized alien is employed.
32	Sec. 14. (a) If the attorney general notifies a prosecuting
33	attorney under section 13 of this chapter that an employer has
34	knowingly employed an unauthorized alien, the prosecuting
35	attorney may bring a civil action for a violation of section 10 of this
36	chapter against an employer in the county where the unauthorized
37	alien is employed.
38	(b) A prosecuting attorney filing an action under subsection (a)
39	may file only one (1) action against an employer relating to the
40	employment of all unauthorized aliens employed by the employer
41	at a business location of the employer at the time the prosecuting

attorney files the action. The prosecuting attorney may file an



1	additional action against an employer relating to the employment
2	of unauthorized aliens for each business location at which the
3	employer employs unauthorized aliens.
4	(c) The prosecuting attorney may file an additional action
5	against an employer under this section for a second or subsequent
6	violation of section 10 of this chapter only for violations allegedly
7	committed by the employer after the employer receives notice that
8	the prosecuting attorney has filed an action against the employer
9	relating to the employment of unauthorized aliens at a specific
10	business location under this section.
11	Sec. 15. If a prosecuting attorney files an action under section 14
12	of this chapter, the court in which the action is filed may hold a
13	hearing and make a determination on an expedited basis.
14	Sec. 16. Except as provided in sections 17 and 18 of this chapter,
15	if a trier of fact determines that an employer knowingly employed
16	an unauthorized alien in violation of section 10 of this chapter, the
17	court may do the following:
18	(1) Order the employer to terminate the employment of all
19	unauthorized aliens employed by the employer.
20	(2) Place the employer on probation for a three (3) year
21	period, beginning on the date of the order. During the
22	probationary period, the employer shall file a quarterly
23	report with the attorney general concerning each new
24	individual the employer hires at the specific business location
25	where the unauthorized alien worked.
26	(3) Order the employer to file a sworn affidavit signed by the
27	employer with the prosecuting attorney within thirty (30)
28	calendar days after the order is issued under subdivision (1).
29	The affidavit must include a statement that the employer:
30	(A) has terminated the employment of all unauthorized
31	aliens; and
32	(B) will not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien.
33	Sec. 17. If a trier of fact determines that an employer knowingly
34	employed an unauthorized alien in a second violation of section 10
35	of this chapter, the court may do the following:
36	(1) Order the employer to terminate the employment of all
37	unauthorized aliens employed by the employer.
38	(2) Place the employer on probation for a ten (10) year period,
39	beginning on the date of the order. During the probationary
40	period, the employer shall file a quarterly report with the
41	attorney general concerning each new individual the employer

hires at the specific business location where the unauthorized



1	alien worked.	
2	(3) Order the employer to file a sworn affidavit signed by the	
3	employer with the prosecuting attorney within thirty (30)	
4	calendar days after the order is issued under subdivision (1).	
5	The affidavit must include a statement that the employer:	
6	(A) has terminated the employment of all unauthorized	
7	aliens; and	
8	(B) will not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien.	
9	Sec. 18. If a trier of fact determines that an employer knowingly	
10	employed an unauthorized alien in a third violation of section 10 of	
11	this chapter, the court may order the appropriate agencies to	
12	revoke the employer's license or licenses for a period determined	
13	by the court or permanently revoke all licenses held by the	
14	employer that are described in section 19(a) of this chapter.	
15	Sec. 19. (a) This section applies to all licenses held by an	
16	employer:	
17	(1) that are necessary to operate the employer's business at	
18	the employer's business location where an unauthorized alien	
19	worked; or	
20	(2) if a license is not necessary at the employer's business	
21	location described in subdivision (1), that are held by the	
22	employer for the employer's primary place of business.	
23	(b) If an employer fails to file a sworn affidavit required under	
24	section 16(3) or 17(3) of this chapter with the prosecuting attorney	
25	within thirty (30) business days after the order requiring the filing	
26	of the affidavit is issued, the court may order the appropriate	
27	agencies to suspend all licenses that are held by the employer. All	
28	licenses suspended under this subsection may remain suspended	
29	until the employer files a sworn affidavit as required under section	
30	16(3) or 17(3) of this chapter with the prosecuting attorney.	
31	(c) If the employer subject to an order filed under subsection (b)	
32	files a sworn affidavit required under section 16(3) or 17(3) of this	
33	chapter, the court may order the appropriate agencies to reinstate	
34	the employer's suspended licenses.	
35	Sec. 20. A court may consider the following factors, if	
36	applicable, in deciding whether to order an agency to revoke an	
37	employer's license or licenses for a period determined by the court	
38	or permanently revoke an employer's license under section 18 of	
39	this chapter:	
40	(1) The number of unauthorized aliens employed by the	
41	employer.	



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(2) Any prior misconduct by the employer.

1	(3) The degree of harm resulting from the violation.
2	(4) The extent to which the employer made good faith efforts
3	to comply with any applicable requirements under this
4	chapter.
5	(5) The duration of the violation.
6	(6) The role of the directors, officers, or agents of the
7	employer in the violation.
8	(7) Any other factors the court considers relevant.
9	Sec. 21. (a) If an agency receives an order from a court under
10	section 19(b) of this chapter, the agency shall immediately suspend
11	the license or licenses described in section 19(a) of this chapter that
12	are held by the employer to which the order relates.
13	(b) If an agency receives an order from a court under section 18
14	of this chapter, the agency shall immediately revoke the license or
15	licenses described in section 19(a) of this chapter that are held by
16	the employer to which the order relates.
17	Sec. 22. A court shall send copies of all orders issued under
18	sections 16, 17, 18, and 19 of this chapter to the attorney general.
19	Sec. 23. (a) In determining whether an individual is an
20	unauthorized alien for purposes of this chapter, a court may
21	consider only the federal government's verification or status
22	information provided under 8 U.S.C. 1373(c).
23	(b) The federal government's verification or status information
24	provided under 8 U.S.C. 1373(c) creates a rebuttable presumption
25	of an individual's lawful status.
26	(c) The court may:
27	(1) take judicial notice of the federal government's
28	verification or status information; and
29	(2) request the federal government to provide automated or
30	testimonial verification under 8 U.S.C. 1373(c).
31	Sec. 24. A prosecuting attorney may not file an action against an
32	employer under section 14 of this chapter for knowingly employing
33	an unauthorized alien if the employer verified the employment
34	authorization of the employed individual through the E-Verify
35	program.
36	Sec. 25. There is a rebuttable presumption that an employer did
37	not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien in violation of section
38	10 of this chapter if the employer complied in good faith with the
39	requirements of 8 U.S.C. 1324a(b).
40	Sec. 26. A court shall dismiss an action against an employer filed

under section 14 of this chapter for knowingly employing an

unauthorized alien if the employer establishes:



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1	(1) that the employee performed agricultural labor or
2	provided services of a temporary or seasonal nature as
3	described in:
4	(A) 8 U.S.C. $1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a)$; or
5	(B) 8 U.S.C. 1101 (a)(15)(H)(ii)(b); and
6	(2) that the employer has complied in good faith with all
7	federal laws and regulations governing the foreign worker
8	program described in:
9	(A) 8 U.S.C. $1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a)$; or
10	(B) 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b).
11	Sec. 27. The attorney general shall:
12	(1) maintain copies of orders received under section 22 of this
13	chapter;
14	(2) make the orders available on the attorney general's
15	Internet web site; and
16	(3) establish and maintain a data base of the names and
17	addresses of the employers that have a violation under this
18	chapter.
19	Sec. 28. This chapter does not require an employer to take any
20	action that the employer believes in good faith would violate
21	federal law.
22	Sec. 29. A person who files a complaint with the attorney
23	general or the department under this chapter, knowing that the
24	complaint is false or frivolous, commits a Class B misdemeanor.
25	Sec. 30. (a) An employer may not discharge an employee or in
26	any way discriminate against any employee because the employee:
27	(1) has filed a complaint or instituted or caused to be
28	instituted any proceeding under or related to this chapter;
29	(2) has testified or is about to testify in any proceeding under
30	this chapter; or
31	(3) exercised on behalf of the employee or others any right
32	afforded by this chapter.
33	(b) Any employee who believes that the employee has been
34	discharged or otherwise discriminated against by any person in
35	violation of this section may, within thirty (30) calendar days after
36	the violation occurs, file a complaint with the commissioner of
37	labor alleging the discrimination.
38	(c) Upon receipt of a complaint under subsection (b), the
39	commissioner of labor shall investigate as the commissioner of
40	labor considers appropriate.
41	(d) If after an investigation, the commissioner of labor
42	determines that the provisions of this section have been violated,



1	the commissioner of labor, through the attorney general, shall, not
2	later than one hundred twenty (120) days after receipt of the
3	complaint under subsection (b), bring an action in the circuit
4	courts of Indiana.
5	(e) The circuit courts of Indiana have jurisdiction to restrain
6	violations of this section and order all appropriate relief, including
7	rehiring, or reinstatement of the employee to the employee's
8	former position with back pay, after taking into account any
9	interim earnings of the employee.
10	(f) Not later than ninety (90) days after the receipt of a
11	complaint filed under this section, the commissioner of labor shall
12	notify the complainant in writing of a determination under this
13	section.
14	Sec. 31. The suspension or revocation of a license under this
15	chapter does not relieve an employer from an obligation to
16	withhold, collect, or pay income tax on wages paid by the employer
17	to an employee.
18	Sec. 32. This chapter shall be enforced without regard to race or
19	national origin.
20	SECTION 8. IC 22-5-1.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
21	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2009]:
23	Chapter. 1.7. Public Contract for Services; Unauthorized Aliens
24	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "contractor" means a person
25	that has or is attempting to enter into a public contract for services
26	with a state agency or political subdivision.
27	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "E-Verify program" means the
28	electronic verification of work authorization program of the Illegal
29	Immigration Reform and Immigration Responsibility Act of 1996
30	(P.L. 104-208), Division C, Title IV, s. 403(a), as amended, operated
31	by the United States Department of Homeland Security, or a
32	successor work authorization program designated by the United
33	States Department of Homeland Security or other federal agency
34	authorized to verify the work authorization status of newly hired
35	employees under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986
36	(P.L. 99-603).
37	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "person" means an individual, a
38	corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, or another
39	legal entity.
40	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "political subdivision" has the

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "public contract for services"



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meaning set forth in 36-1-2-13.

1	means any type of agreement between a state agency or a political	
2	subdivision and a contractor for the procurement of services.	
3	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "state agency" has the meaning	
4	set forth in IC 4-6-3-1.	
5	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "subcontractor" means a person	
6	that:	
7	(1) is a party to a contract with a contractor; and	
8	(2) provides services for work the contractor is performing	
9	under a public contract for services.	
10	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "unauthorized alien" has the	1
11	meaning set forth in 8 U.S.C. 1324a(h)(3).	
12	Sec. 9. A state agency or political subdivision shall use the	`
13	E-Verify program to verify the work eligibility status of all	
14	employees of the state agency or political subdivision hired after	
15	June 30, 2009.	
16	Sec. 10. A state agency or political subdivision may not enter	4
17	into or renew a public contract for services with a contractor	
18	unless the public contract contains a provision requiring the	
19	contractor to enroll in and verify the work eligibility status of all	
20	newly hired employees through the E-Verify program.	
21	Sec. 11. Before a state agency or political subdivision may enter	
22	into a public contract for services with a contractor, the contractor	
23	shall certify in a manner consistent with federal law that the	
24	contractor, at the time of the certification, does not employ or	•
25	contract with an unauthorized alien.	
26	Sec. 12. (a) A contractor or a subcontractor may not:	
27	(1) knowingly employ or contract with an unauthorized alien;	
28	or	,
29	(2) retain an employee or contract with a person that the	
30	contractor or subcontractor subsequently learns is an	
31	unauthorized alien.	
32	(b) If a contractor violates this section, the state agency or	
33	political subdivision shall require the contractor to remedy the	
34	violation not later than thirty (30) days after the date the state	
35	agency or political subdivision notifies the contractor of the	
36	violation.	
37	(c) There is a rebuttable presumption that a contractor did not	
38	knowingly employ an unauthorized alien if the contractor verified	
39	the work eligibility status of the employee through the E-Verify	
40	program.	
41	Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if the	
42	contractor fails to remedy the violation within the thirty (30) day	



1	period provided under section 12(b) of this chapter, the state
2	agency or political subdivision shall terminate the public contract
3	for services with the contractor for breach of the public contract
4	for services.
5	(b) If a contractor employs or contracts with an unauthorized
6	alien but the state agency or political subdivision (whichever the
7	contractor has a public contract for services with) determines that
8	terminating the public contract for services under subsection (a)
9	would be detrimental to the public interest or public property, the
10	state agency or political subdivision may allow the public contract
11	for services to remain in effect until the state agency or political
12	subdivision procures a new contractor.
13	(c) If a state agency or political subdivision terminates a public
14	contract for services under subsection (a), the contractor shall be
15	liable to the state agency or political subdivision for actual
16	damages.
17	Sec. 14. A contractor may file an action with a circuit or
18	superior court having jurisdiction in the county to challenge:
19	(1) a notice of a violation to the contractor under section 12(b)
20	of this chapter not later than twenty (20) days after the
21	contractor receives the notice; or
22	(2) a termination of a public contract for services under
23	section 13(a) of this chapter not later than twenty (20) days
24	after the state agency or political subdivision terminates the
25	public contract for services with the contractor.
26	Sec. 15. If a contractor uses a subcontractor, the subcontractor
27	shall certify to the contractor in a manner consistent with federal
28	law that the subcontractor, at the time of certification, does not
29	employ or contract with an unauthorized alien.
30	Sec. 16. A contractor shall maintain on file a certification of a
31	subcontractor under section 15 of this chapter throughout the
32	duration of the term of a contract with the subcontractor.
33	Sec. 17. (a) If a contractor determines that a subcontractor is in
34	violation of this chapter, the contractor may terminate a contract
35	with the subcontractor for the violation.
36	(b) A contract terminated under subsection (a) for a violation of
37	this chapter by a subcontractor may not be considered a breach of
38	contract by the contractor or the subcontractor.

(c) A subcontractor may file an action with a circuit or superior

court having jurisdiction in the county to challenge a termination

of a contract under subsection (a) not later than twenty (20) days

after the contractor terminates the contract with the



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1	subcontractor.	
2	SECTION 9. IC 34-28-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS	
3	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY	
4	1, 2009]:	
5	Chapter 7. Offenses Related to Identification Numbers and	
6	Documents	
7	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "consular identification" means	
8	an identification, other than a passport, issued by the government	
9	of a foreign state for the purpose of providing consular services in	
10	the United States to a national of the foreign state.	
11	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "individual taxpayer	
12	identification number" means a tax processing number issued by	
13	the United States Internal Revenue Service for the purpose of	
14	facilitating federal tax reporting by individuals who are not eligible	
15	to obtain a federal Social Security number.	
16	Sec. 3. (a) This section does not apply to a law enforcement	
17	officer who is presented with a consular identification during the	
18	investigation of a crime.	
19	(b) Except as otherwise provided under federal law or to	
20	document the foreign nationality of a cardholder, a person who	
21	knowingly or intentionally offers in writing, accepts, or records a	
22	consular identification for any public purpose commits a Class C	
23	infraction. However, the person commits:	
24	(1) a Class B infraction for a second offense; and	
25	(2) a Class A infraction for a third or subsequent offense.	
26	Sec. 4. Except as otherwise provided under law, a person who	
27	knowingly or intentionally offers in writing, accepts, or records an	1
28	individual taxpayer identification number as a valid form of	
29	identification for any public or private purpose, other than for	
30	reporting, payment, or other processing of federal or state personal	
31	taxation for which a Social Security number would otherwise be	
32	required of a United States citizen, commits a Class C infraction.	
33	However, the person commits:	
34	(1) a Class B infraction for a second offense; and	
35	(2) a Class A infraction for a third or subsequent offense.	
36	SECTION 10. IC 34-30-2-87.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
37	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 87.3. IC 22-5-1.5-24 (Concerning	
39	certain employers that employ unauthorized aliens).	
40	SECTION 11. IC 35-33-8-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
41	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) The court shall	

order the amount in which a person charged by an indictment or



1	information is to be held to bail, and the clerk shall enter the order on
2	the order book and indorse the amount on each warrant when issued.
3	If no order fixing the amount of bail has been made, the sheriff shall
4	present the warrant to the judge of an appropriate court of criminal
5	jurisdiction, and the judge shall indorse on the warrant the amount of
6	bail.
7	(b) Bail may not be set higher than that amount reasonably required
8	to assure the defendant's appearance in court or to assure the physical
9	safety of another person or the community if the court finds by clear
10	and convincing evidence that the defendant poses a risk to the physical
11	safety of another person or the community. In setting and accepting an
12	amount of bail, the judicial officer shall take into account all facts
13	relevant to the risk of nonappearance, including:
14	(1) the length and character of the defendant's residence in the
15	community;
16	(2) the defendant's employment status and history and his ability
17	to give bail;
18	(3) the defendant's family ties and relationships;
19	(4) the defendant's character, reputation, habits, and mental
20	condition;
21	(5) the defendant's criminal or juvenile record, insofar as it
22	demonstrates instability and a disdain for the court's authority to
23	bring him to trial;
24	(6) the defendant's previous record in not responding to court
25	appearances when required or with respect to flight to avoid
26	criminal prosecution;
27	(7) the nature and gravity of the offense and the potential penalty
28	faced, insofar as these factors are relevant to the risk of
29	nonappearance;
30	(8) the source of funds or property to be used to post bail or to pay
31	a premium, insofar as it affects the risk of nonappearance; and
32	(9) that the defendant is a foreign national who has not been
33	lawfully admitted to the United States; and
34	(9) (10) any other factors, including any evidence of instability
35	and a disdain for authority, which might indicate that the
36	defendant might not recognize and adhere to the authority of the
37	court to bring him to trial.
38	SECTION 12. IC 35-43-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.106-2006,
39	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
41	(1) makes or utters a written instrument in such a manner that it



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purports to have been made:

1	(A) by another person;	
2	(B) at another time;	
3	(C) with different provisions; or	
4	(D) by authority of one who did not give authority; or	
5	(2) possesses more than one (1) written instrument knowing that	
6	the written instruments were made in a manner that they purport	
7	to have been made:	
8	(A) by another person;	
9	(B) at another time;	
10	(C) with different provisions; or	
11	(D) by authority of one who did not give authority;	
12	commits counterfeiting, a Class D felony.	
13	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally makes or	
14	distributes more than one (1) written instrument in such a manner	
15	that the written instrument purports to have been made:	
16	(1) by another person;	
17	(2) at another time;	U
18	(3) with different provisions; or	
19	(4) by authority of one who did not give authority;	
20	commits making or distributing a forged instrument, a Class C	
21	felony.	
22	(b) (c) A person who, with intent to defraud, makes, utters, or	
23	possesses a written instrument in such a manner that it purports to have	
24	been made:	
25	(1) by another person;	
26	(2) at another time;	
27	(3) with different provisions; or	
28	(4) by authority of one who did not give authority;	V
29	commits forgery, a Class C felony.	
30	(c) (d) This subsection applies to a person who applies for a driver's	
31	license (as defined in IC 9-13-2-48). A person who:	
32	(1) knowingly or intentionally uses a false or fictitious name or	
33	gives a false or fictitious address in an application for a driver's	
34	license or for a renewal or a duplicate of a driver's license; or	
35	(2) knowingly or intentionally makes a false statement or conceals	
36	a material fact or otherwise commits fraud in an application for a	
37	driver's license;	
38	commits application fraud, a Class D felony.	
39	(d) (e) This subsection applies to a person who applies for a state	
40	identification card (as issued under IC 9-24-16). A person who:	
41	(1) knowingly or intentionally uses false information in an	
42	application for an identification card or for a renewal or duplicate	



1	of an identification card; or
2	(2) knowingly or intentionally makes a false statement or
3	otherwise commits fraud in an application for an identification
4	card;
5	commits application fraud, a Class D felony.
6	SECTION 13. IC 35-43-5-2.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.109-2006,
7	SECTION 15. IC 33-45-52.3, AS ABBED BY 1.E.109-2000, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2.5. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
9	possesses produces, or distributes a document not issued by a
10	government entity that purports to be a government issued
11	identification commits a Class A misdemeanor.
12	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally makes a document
13	that is not issued by a government entity and that purports to be a
14	government issued identification commits a Class D felony.
15	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally makes, with the
16	intent to distribute, a document that is not issued by a government
17	entity and that purports to be a government issued identification
18	commits a Class C felony.
19	SECTION 14. IC 35-43-5-3.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3.6. A person who
21	knowingly or intentionally obtains, possesses, transfers, or uses the
22	identifying information of another person or uses false or fictitious
23	identifying information with intent to:
24	(1) commit terrorism; or
25	(2) obtain or transport a weapon of mass destruction;
26	commits terroristic deception, a Class C Class B felony.
27	SECTION 15. IC 35-44-2-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
28	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
29	1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who, in a five (5) year period, has
30	knowingly made two (2) or more material statements concerning
31	the person's identity in one (1) or more official proceedings or
32	investigations, with the intent to mislead public servants, which are
33	inconsistent to the degree that one (1) of them is necessarily false,
34	commits false identity statement, a Class A misdemeanor.
35	(b) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that both
36	material statements concerning the person's identity are accurate
37	or were accurate in the past.
38	(c) In a prosecution under subsection (a) of this section:
39	(1) the indictment or information need not specify which
40	statement is actually false; and
41	(2) the falsity of a statement may be established sufficient for

conviction, by proof that the defendant made irreconcilably



1	contradictory statements concerning the person's identity.	
2	SECTION 16. IC 35-44-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
3	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
4	JULY 1, 2009]:	
5	Chapter 5. Offenses Relating to Illegal Aliens	
6	Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to the following:	
7	(1) A church or religious organization.	
8	(2) The provision of assistance for health care items and	
9	services that are necessary for the treatment of an emergency	
10	medical condition of an individual.	
11	(3) A health care provider (as defined in IC 16-18-2-163(a))	
12	that is providing health care services.	
13	(4) An attorney or other person that is providing legal	
14	services.	
15	(5) A person who:	
16	(A) is a spouse of an alien or who stands in relation of	
17	parent or child to an alien; and	U
18	(B) would otherwise commit an offense under this chapter	
19	with respect to the alien.	
20	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "alien" has the meaning set forth	
21	in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a).	
22	Sec. 3. Except as provided in section 5 of this chapter, a person	
23	who knowingly or intentionally:	
24	(1) transports; or	-
25	(2) moves;	
26	an alien, for the purpose of commercial advantage or private	
27	financial gain, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the	
28	alien has come to, entered, or remained in the United States in	V
29	violation of the law commits transporting an illegal alien, a Class	
30	A misdemeanor.	
31	Sec. 4. Except as provided in section 5 of this chapter, a person	
32	who knowingly or intentionally:	
33	(1) conceals;	
34	(2) harbors; or	
35	(3) shields from detection;	
36	an alien in any place, including a building or means of	
37	transportation, for the purpose of commercial advantage or	
38	private financial gain, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact	
39	that the alien has come to, entered, or remained in the United	
40	States in violation of law commits harboring an illegal alien, a	
41	Class A misdemeanor.	
42	Sec. 5 (a) Except as provided under subsection (b) an offense	



1	under section 3 or 4 of this chapter is a Class D felony if the:	
2	(1) person has a prior unrelated conviction under section 3 or	
3	4 of this chapter; or	
4	(2) offense involved more than five (5) aliens.	
5	(b) The offense is a Class C felony if the person has a prior	
6	unrelated conviction under this section.	
7	Sec. 6. It is a defense to a prosecution under section 4(2) of this	
8	chapter that a landlord, before renting real property to a person,	
9	was provided with a driver's license from any state or other lawful	
10	United States identification, including a Social Security card,	4
11	passport, or other unexpired document issued by the federal	
12	government that evidences that the person is authorized to be in	
13	the United States.	
14	Sec. 7. A determination by the United States Department of	
15	Homeland Security that an alien has come to, entered, or remained	
16	in the United States in violation of law is evidence that the alien is	4
17	in the United States in violation of law.	
18	SECTION 17. IC 36-2-13-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
19	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7.5. (a) The sheriff shall make a	
21	reasonable effort to determine the citizenship or immigration	
22	status with the United States Department of Homeland Security of	
23	a person who is:	
24	(1) charged with a felony or with operating a vehicle while	
25	intoxicated; and	
26	(2) confined, for any period, in a county jail.	
27	(b) If the sheriff is unable to verify the citizenship or	T
28	immigration status of a person described under subsection (a), the	
29	sheriff shall notify the United States Department of Homeland	
30	Security that the citizenship or immigration status of the person	
31	described in subsection (a) could not be verified. The sheriff shall	
32	assist the United States Department of Homeland Security with	
33	information leading to the deportation of a person described in	
34	subsection (a) who is unlawfully present in the United States.	
35	(c) Upon request from the department of correction, the sheriff	
36	shall make available a copy of any information or documents the	
37	sheriff collects in attempting to determine the citizenship or	
38	immigration status of a person under this section to the	
39	department of correction.	
40	SECTION 18. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009] A prosecuting	
41	attorney may not file an action against an employer under	

IC 22-5-1.5-14, as added by this act, only for a violation of



1	IC 22-5-1.5-10, as added by this act, that occurs after September
2	30, 2009.
3	SECTION 19. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009] IC 35-44-2-5,
4	IC 35-44-5-4, and IC 35-44-5-5, all as added by this act, and
5	IC 9-24-18-1, IC 9-24-18-7, IC 35-43-5-2, and IC 35-43-5-3.6, all as
6	amended by this act, apply only to crimes committed after June 30,
7	2009.

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COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Pensions and Labor, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 580, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Delete the title and insert the following:

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning immigration.

Page 4, delete lines 24 through 30.

Page 5, delete lines 27 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 7. IC 22-5-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]:

Chapter 1.5. Employment of Unauthorized Aliens

- Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies only to an employee that an employer hires after September 30, 2009.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), this chapter does not apply to the following:
 - (1) A public utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1(a)) that is subject to regulation by the Indiana utility regulatory commission under IC 8-1-2.
 - (2) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21.
 - (3) A county hospital organized under IC 16-22.
 - (4) A municipal hospital organized under IC 16-23.
 - (5) A nonprofit corporation.
 - (6) A person who operates a business of transporting emergency patients by ambulance or using a nontransporting emergency medical services vehicle (as defined in IC 16-31-3-0.5).
 - (7) A corporation organized under IC 8-1-13.
 - (8) A corporation organized under IC 23-17 that is an electric cooperative and that has at least one (1) member that is a corporation organized under IC 8-1-13.
- (c) The definitions in this chapter apply to this subsection. After September 30, 2009, a person listed under subsection (b) shall verify the employment eligibility of each employee of the person through the E-Verify program after hiring the employee.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "agency" means any state or local administration, agency, authority, board, bureau, commission, committee, council, department, division, institution, office, service, or other similar body of government created or

SB 580—LS 7554/DI 110+











established by law that issues a license for purposes of operating a business in Indiana.

- Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "employee" means an individual who:
 - (1) works or is hired to work for at least one thousand five hundred (1,500) hours during a twelve (12) month period;
 - (2) performs services for an employer; and
 - (3) is an individual from whom the employer is required to withhold wages under IC 6-3-4-8 or is an employee described in IC 6-3-4-8(1).
- Sec. 4. (a) As used in this chapter, "employer" means a person that:
 - (1) transacts business in Indiana;
 - (2) has a license issued by an agency; and
 - (3) employs one (1) or more individuals who perform employment services in Indiana.
- (b) The term includes the state, a political subdivision (as defined in IC 3-5-2-38) of the state, and a self-employed person.
- Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "E-Verify program" means the electronic verification of work authorization program of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigration Responsibility Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-208), Division C, Title IV, s. 403(a), as amended, operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security or a successor work authorization program designated by the United States Department of Homeland Security or other federal agency authorized to verify the work authorization status of newly hired employees under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-603).
- Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "knowingly" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-41-2-2.
- Sec. 7. (a) As used in this chapter, "license" means any agency permit, certificate, approval, registration, charter, or similar authorization that is:
 - (1) required by law; and
 - (2) issued by an agency;

for purposes of operating a business in Indiana.

- (b) The term does not include an occupational or professional license.
- Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "person" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, or another legal entity.
 - Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "unauthorized alien" has the



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meaning set forth in 8 U.S.C. 1324a(h)(3).

- Sec. 10. An employer shall not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien.
- Sec. 11. (a) The attorney general may investigate a complaint filed with the attorney general that an employer knowingly employed an unauthorized alien in violation of section 10 of this chapter.
- (b) In investigating a complaint under subsection (a), the attorney general shall verify the work authorization of the alleged unauthorized alien with the federal government under 8 U.S.C. 1373(c).
- (c) A complaint filed with the attorney general under subsection (a) must be:
 - (1) in writing; and
 - (2) signed by the individual filing the complaint.
- Sec. 12. A state, county, or local official or employee may not attempt to make independently a final determination as to whether an individual is authorized to work in the United States.
- Sec. 13. If, after an investigation, the attorney general determines that an employer has knowingly employed an unauthorized alien, the attorney general shall notify:
 - (1) the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement;
 - (2) local law enforcement agencies; and
 - (3) the prosecuting attorney in the county in which the unauthorized alien is employed.
- Sec. 14. (a) If the attorney general notifies a prosecuting attorney under section 13 of this chapter that an employer has knowingly employed an unauthorized alien, the prosecuting attorney may bring a civil action for a violation of section 10 of this chapter against an employer in the county where the unauthorized alien is employed.
- (b) A prosecuting attorney filing an action under subsection (a) may file only one (1) action against an employer relating to the employment of all unauthorized aliens employed by the employer at a business location of the employer at the time the prosecuting attorney files the action. The prosecuting attorney may file an additional action against an employer relating to the employment of unauthorized aliens for each business location at which the employer employs unauthorized aliens.
- (c) The prosecuting attorney may file an additional action against an employer under this section for a second or subsequent violation of section 10 of this chapter only for violations allegedly











committed by the employer after the employer receives notice that the prosecuting attorney has filed an action against the employer relating to the employment of unauthorized aliens at a specific business location under this section.

Sec. 15. If a prosecuting attorney files an action under section 14 of this chapter, the court in which the action is filed may hold a hearing and make a determination on an expedited basis.

- Sec. 16. Except as provided in sections 17, 18, and 19 of this chapter, if a trier of fact determines that an employer knowingly employed an unauthorized alien in violation of section 10 of this chapter, the court may do the following:
 - (1) Order the employer to terminate the employment of all unauthorized aliens employed by the employer.
 - (2) Place the employer on probation for a one (1) year period, beginning on the date of the order. During the probationary period, the employer shall file a quarterly report with the attorney general concerning each new individual the employer hires at the specific business location where the unauthorized alien worked.
 - (3) Order the employer to file a sworn affidavit signed by the employer with the prosecuting attorney within thirty (30) calendar days after the order is issued under subdivision (1). The affidavit must include a statement that the employer:
 - (A) has terminated the employment of all unauthorized aliens; and
 - (B) will not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien.
- Sec. 17. If a trier of fact determines that an employer knowingly employed an unauthorized alien in a second violation of section 10 of this chapter, the court may do the following:
 - (1) Order the employer to terminate the employment of all unauthorized aliens employed by the employer.
 - (2) Place the employer on probation for a five (5) year period, beginning on the date of the order. During the probationary period, the employer shall file a quarterly report with the attorney general concerning each new individual the employer hires at the specific business location where the unauthorized alien worked.
 - (3) Order the employer to file a sworn affidavit signed by the employer with the prosecuting attorney within thirty (30) calendar days after the order is issued under subdivision (1). The affidavit must include a statement that the employer:
 - (A) has terminated the employment of all unauthorized











aliens; and

- (B) will not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien.
- Sec. 18. If a trier of fact determines that an employer knowingly employed an unauthorized alien in a third violation of section 10 of this chapter, the court may do the following:
 - (1) Order the employer to terminate the employment of all unauthorized aliens employed by the employer.
 - (2) Place the employer on probation for a seven (7) year period, beginning on the date of the order. During the probationary period, the employer shall file a quarterly report with the attorney general concerning each new individual the employer hires at the specific business location where the unauthorized alien worked.
 - (3) Order the employer to file a sworn affidavit signed by the employer with the prosecuting attorney within thirty (30) calendar days after the order is issued under subdivision (1). The affidavit must include a statement that the employer:
 - (A) has terminated the employment of all unauthorized aliens; and
 - (B) will not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien.
- Sec. 19. If a trier of fact determines that an employer knowingly employed an unauthorized alien in a fourth violation of section 10 of this chapter, the court may order the appropriate agencies to revoke the employer's license or licenses for a period determined by the court or permanently revoke all licenses held by the employer that are described in section 20(a) of this chapter.
- Sec. 20. (a) This section applies to all licenses held by an employer:
 - (1) that are necessary to operate the employer's business at the employer's business location where an unauthorized alien worked; or
 - (2) if a license is not necessary at the employer's business location described in subdivision (1), that are held by the employer for the employer's primary place of business.
- (b) If an employer fails to file a sworn affidavit required under section 16(3), 17(3), or 18(3) of this chapter with the prosecuting attorney within thirty (30) business days after the order requiring the filing of the affidavit is issued, the court may order the appropriate agencies to suspend all licenses that are held by the employer. All licenses suspended under this subsection may remain suspended until the employer files a sworn affidavit as required under section 16(3), 17(3), or 18(3) of this chapter with the

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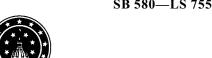






prosecuting attorney.

- (c) If the employer subject to an order filed under subsection (b) files a sworn affidavit required under section 16(3), 17(3), or 18(3) of this chapter, the court may order the appropriate agencies to reinstate the employer's suspended licenses.
- Sec. 21. A court may consider the following factors, if applicable, in deciding whether to order an agency to revoke an employer's license or licenses for a period determined by the court or permanently revoke an employer's license under section 19 of this chapter:
 - (1) The number of unauthorized aliens employed by the employer.
 - (2) Any prior misconduct by the employer.
 - (3) The degree of harm resulting from the violation.
 - (4) The extent to which the employer made good faith efforts to comply with any applicable requirements under this chapter.
 - (5) The duration of the violation.
 - (6) The role of the directors, officers, or agents of the employer in the violation.
 - (7) Any other factors the court considers relevant.
- Sec. 22. (a) If an agency receives an order from a court under section 20(b) of this chapter, the agency shall immediately suspend the license or licenses described in section 20(a) of this chapter that are held by the employer to which the order relates.
- (b) If an agency receives an order from a court under section 19 of this chapter, the agency shall immediately revoke the license or licenses described in section 20(a) of this chapter that are held by the employer to which the order relates.
- Sec. 23. A court shall send copies of all orders issued under sections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of this chapter to the attorney general.
- Sec. 24. (a) In determining whether an individual is an unauthorized alien for purposes of this chapter, a court may consider only the federal government's verification or status information provided under 8 U.S.C. 1373(c).
- (b) The federal government's verification or status information provided under 8 U.S.C. 1373(c) creates a rebuttable presumption of an individual's lawful status.
 - (c) The court may:
 - (1) take judicial notice of the federal government's verification or status information; and











- (2) request the federal government to provide automated or testimonial verification under 8 U.S.C. 1373(c).
- Sec. 25. A prosecuting attorney may not file an action against an employer under section 14 of this chapter for knowingly employing an unauthorized alien if the employer verified the employment authorization of the employed individual through the E-Verify program.
- Sec. 26. An employer may establish as an affirmative defense against an alleged violation under section 10 of this chapter that the employer complied in good faith with the requirements of 8 U.S.C. 1324a(b).

Sec. 27. The attorney general shall:

- (1) maintain copies of orders received under section 23 of this chapter;
- (2) make the orders available on the attorney general's Internet web site; and
- (3) establish and maintain a data base of the names and addresses of the employers that have a violation under this chapter.
- Sec. 28. This chapter does not require an employer to take any action that the employer believes in good faith would violate federal law.
- Sec. 29. A person who files a complaint with the attorney general or the department under this chapter, knowing that the complaint is false or frivolous, commits a Class B misdemeanor.
- Sec. 30. (a) An employer may not discharge an employee or in any way discriminate against any employee because the employee:
 - (1) has filed a complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to this chapter;
 - (2) has testified or is about to testify in any proceeding under this chapter; or
 - (3) exercised on behalf of the employee or others any right afforded by this chapter.
- (b) Any employee who believes that the employee has been discharged or otherwise discriminated against by any person in violation of this section may, within thirty (30) calendar days after the violation occurs, file a complaint with the commissioner of labor alleging the discrimination.
- (c) Upon receipt of a complaint under subsection (b), the commissioner of labor shall investigate as the commissioner of labor considers appropriate.
 - (d) If after an investigation, the commissioner of labor









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determines that the provisions of this section have been violated, the commissioner of labor, through the attorney general, shall, not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after receipt of the complaint under subsection (b), bring an action in the circuit courts of Indiana.

- (e) The circuit courts of Indiana have jurisdiction to restrain violations of this section and order all appropriate relief, including rehiring, or reinstatement of the employee to the employee's former position with back pay, after taking into account any interim earnings of the employee.
- (f) Not later than ninety (90) days after the receipt of a complaint filed under this section, the commissioner of labor shall notify the complainant in writing of a determination under this section.
- Sec. 31. The suspension or revocation of a license under this chapter does not relieve an employer from an obligation to withhold, collect, or pay income tax on wages paid by the employer to an employee.
- Sec. 32. This chapter shall be enforced without regard to race or national origin.".

Delete pages 6 through 11.

Page 12, delete lines 1 through 34.

Page 16, line 11, delete "IC 22-5-1.5-26" and insert "IC 22-5-1.5-25".

Page 19, line 2, after "who" insert ", in a five (5) year period,".

Page 20, between lines 32 and 33, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 17. IC 36-2-13-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7.5. (a) The sheriff shall make a reasonable effort to determine the citizenship or immigration status with the United States Department of Homeland Security of a person who is:

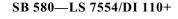
- (1) charged with a felony or with operating a vehicle while intoxicated; and
- (2) confined, for any period, in a county jail.
- (b) If the sheriff is unable to verify the citizenship or immigration status of a person described under subsection (a), the sheriff shall notify the United States Department of Homeland Security that the citizenship or immigration status of the person described in subsection (a) could not be verified. The sheriff shall assist the United States Department of Homeland Security with information leading to the deportation of a person described in

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subsection (a) who is unlawfully present in the United States.

(c) Upon request from the department of correction, the sheriff shall make available a copy of any information or documents the sheriff collects in attempting to determine the citizenship or immigration status of a person under this section to the department of correction."

Page 20, delete lines 33 through 42.

Page 21, delete lines 1 through 19.

Page 21, line 20, delete "The department of" and insert "A prosecuting attorney may not file an action".

Page 21, line 21, delete "labor may initiate an administrative proceeding".

Page 21, line 22, delete "IC 22-5-1.5-15," and insert "IC 22-5-1.5-14,".

Page 21, line 23, delete "IC 22-5-1.5-11," and insert "IC 22-5-1.5-10,".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 580 as introduced.)

KRUSE, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 0.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 580 be amended to read as follows:

Page 6, line 12, delete ":" and insert "provides services or labor for an employer for wages or other remuneration.".

Page 6, delete lines 13 through 18.

Page 6, line 37, delete "has the meaning set" and insert "means knowledge that may fairly be inferred through notice of certain facts and circumstances that would lead a person, through the exercise of reasonable care, to know that an employee is unlawfully present in the United States."

Page 6, delete line 38.

Page 8, line 16, delete ", 18, and 19" and insert "and 18".

Page 8, line 22, delete "one (1)" and insert "three (3)".

Page 8, line 40, delete "five (5)" and insert "ten (10)".

Page 9, delete lines 11 through 28.

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Page 9, line 29, delete "19." and insert "18.".

Page 9, line 30, delete "fourth" and insert "third".

Page 9, line 34, delete "20(a)" and insert "19(a)".

Page 9, line 35, delete "20." and insert "19.".

Page 10, line 2, delete ", 17(3), or 18(3)" and insert "or 17(3)".

Page 10, line 8, delete ", 17(3), or 18(3)" and insert "or 17(3)".

Page 10, line 11, delete ", 17(3), or 18(3)" and insert "or 17(3)".

Page 10, line 14, delete "21." and insert "20.".

Page 10, line 17, delete "19" and insert "18".

Page 10, line 30, delete "22." and insert "21.".

Page 10, line 31, delete "20(b)" and insert "19(b)".

Page 10, line 32, delete "20(a)" and insert "19(a)".

Page 10, line 34, delete "19" and insert "18".

Page 10, line 36, delete "20(a)" and insert "19(a)".

Page 10, line 38, delete "23." and insert "22.".

Page 10, line 39, delete "19, and 20" and insert "and 19".

Page 10, line 41, delete "24." and insert "23.".

Page 11, line 11, delete "25." and insert "24.".

Page 11, delete lines 16 through 19, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 25. There is a rebuttable presumption that an employer did not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien in violation of section 10 of this chapter if the employer complied in good faith with the requirements of 8 U.S.C. 1324a(b).

Sec. 26. A court shall dismiss an action against an employer filed under section 14 of this chapter for knowingly employing an unauthorized alien if the employer establishes:

- (1) that the employee performed agricultural labor or provided services of a temporary or seasonal nature as described in:
 - (A) 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a); or
 - (B) 8 U.S.C. 1101 (a)(15)(H)(ii)(b); and
- (2) that the employer has complied in good faith with all federal laws and regulations governing the foreign worker program described in:
 - (A) 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a); or
 - (B) 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b).".

Page 11, line 21, delete "23" and insert "22".

Page 16, line 5, delete "IC 22-5-1.5-25" and insert "IC 22-5-1.5-24".

(Reference is to SB 580 as printed February 20, 2009.)

DELPH









